HARRISON AND THE SOUTH.

HIS POLICY TO BE NATIONAL IN SCOPE.

THE HOPES THAT THE SOUTH ITSELF WILL OVERCOME THE BOURBON ANTAGONISM TO PROGRESS-GROUNDLESS FEARS SHOWN IN LETTERS-REUBEN DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI, CALLING ON THE

PRESIDENT-ELECT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Indianapolis, Nov. 16.-The speculation and gossip about the President-elect relate largely to his so called Southern policy. The problem was discussed ditorially at great length in "The Journal" to-day, and the article is regarded as a reliable indication of the ideas entertained by the President-elect. Assum-ing that it is the South that makes the "Southern the assertion is made that it has been the seculiar "fad" of the Southern gentlemen to wrap themselves up in a cloak of their own grandeur, and to sit gloomy and peculiar through all the years of Republican Administration, declining to consider them selves part of a homogeneous people, but forever prating about "the South," as though that were a distinct-tive portion of the United States needing a distinct-tive and peculiar treatment. All this and peculiar treatment. All this deprecated. "The Journal" declares that neral Harrison will not have one policy for the North and another for the South, or for the East, or for the West. He will have a National policy, as broad as the Nation and as patriotic as the Consti The article adds:

"We feel certain there are men strong enough and able enough in the South, devoted to the future of their own States and homes, to break down the inane prejudice that has so long kept them out of their share of the good things of the Nation."

It evidently is the fear of the Southern people, that in bringing about this changed condition, forcible means may be employed. Numerous letters and telegrams that have been received by General Harrison indicate that such a feeling prevails. It is groundless; but, nevertheless, there is certainly some un-easiness. Probably the leading Southern advocate of election reforms 4s General Reuben Davis, of of election reforms to the state of the stat Jefferson Davis, and has long been prominent in politics in Mississippi as an Independent, having left the Democratic party many years ago. In the late Presidential campaign he delivered Republican speeches, and in 1884 he was a supporter of Mr. He has an idea as to how a reform in the elections may be brought about. While willing to express them to General Harrison, he he does not care to give them to the public. Immediately after his interview with the President-elect he started for the South.

There were other callers at General Harrison's house to-day, but they came merely to congratulate Among these were Congressman White and Judge Ninde, of Fort Wayne. At 3 p. m. a party of 100 ladies from Cincinnati, members of the Grand Army Relief Corps of that city, accompanied by a juvenile drum corps, marched out to the home of the President-sleet, having previously obtained co They were received by General and Mrs. Harri-There was handshaking, but there were no

To-night General Harrison attended a social gathering of peculiar interest to him. The party was com-posed exclusively of the survivors of the 70th Indiana Regiment, of which General Harrison was colonel in the early days of the war. He has evinced a specially warm feeling for his old comrades and with only one two exceptions, has never failed to attend their notable gatherings. The arrangements for the meeting were made last week, and when the President-elect was informed that his presence was desired, he at once accepted the invitation. The affair was held in the hall above General Harrison's law office. Accompanied by his wife and his sor sell, with his wife, the General drove down to the place early in the evening. The hall was already crowded. He received a warm greeting, and he heartily entered into the spirit of the occasion. He remained for over an hour, shaking hands and talking with his old friends. Russell Harrison was the petted one. He was called "The baby of the regiment," and one. He was called "The bady of the regiment," and as such received much fatherly attention from the old comrades of his father. After leaving the hall, General and Mrs. Harrison visited a chrysanthemum show, and then returned to the nall.

A ludicrous feature of the Republican jollification was a street parade to night of south Side Republicans in Indianapolis, who call themselves "The Salt River exiles," with valies to show that they had returned from the land of the defeated.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT. PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW WHICH SHOULD BE STUDIED BY THOSE CHARGED

WITH THE DUTY. Washington, Nov. 16 (Special).-The law relating t the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice-President has been changed since the last meeting of the Presidential electors. This fact seems to have been overlooked by some of the newspapers whose erroneous publications on the subject may mislead unless promptly corrected. Chairman Quay has called the attention of the chairmen of the Republican State Committees to the provisions now in force. The old and give their votes on the first Wednesday in December next following the Presidential election. Section 1 of the act approved February 3, 1887, requires the ecctors to tocct and perform that duty on the second Monday in January sext following their appointment. Under the old law the electors were remired to deliver to the President of the Senate by the quired to deliver to the President of the Senate by the hand of one of their own number one of the certificates of all the votes given by them, on or before the first Wednesday in January; to transmit a second copy of the certificate by mail to the President of the Senate, and to cause a third copy to be delivered to the United States District Judge of the district in which

In order to insure the delivery of the certificate to the President of the Senate before the second Wednes' day in February, on which day the electoral votes are to be counted in the presence of the two Houses of

to be counted In the presence of the two Houses of Congress, a supplementary act was passed and approved October 10, 1888. It provides:

The certificates and lists of votes for President and Vice President of the United States, mentioned in Chapter One of Title Three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in the act to which this is a supplement, shall be forwarded in the manner therein provided to the President of the Senate forthwith after the second Monday in January, on which the electors shall give their votes.

Section 2 That Section 141 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

section 2 That. Section 141 of the fixed data of the United States is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

"Sec. 141. Whenever a certificate of votes from any State has not been received at the seat of Government on the fourth Monday of the month of January in which their meeting shall have been held, the Secretary of State shall send a special messenger to the District Judge in whose custody one certificate of the votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list to the seat of Government."

It seems probable that the Governors of some of

Government."

It seems probable that the Governors of some of the States have not carefully examined the act of February 3, 1887, which prescribes and defines their duties and powers in regard to the electoral votes. For example, ex-United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte, new Attorney-General of Maryland, is reported to-day as saying that Governor Jackson had told him that he thought he would on Thursday next issue his proclamation announcing the election of Presidential electors and six members of Congress. Presidential electors and six members of Congress The Attorney-General, referring to the law, said there was no special time designated within which the Governor must issue his proclamation and the matter was not pressing because Congress does not meet until March. The law says:

The Governor, on receiving the returns of elec-tions for electors to choose a President and Vice-President of the United States and for members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each person voted for as elector and member of Congress, respectively, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, etc.

"To enumerate," said Mr. Whyte, "means to count; otherwise the Governor cannot ascertain. When there are wrong additions or discrepancies in returns on their devious way to the Governor, through the handling of election judges, clerks and supervisors, the Governor has a right to take the time necessary to recast the returns himself if he wishes to ascertain who is elected."

Mr. Whyte doubtless quotes the Maryland statute cor-rectly, but in evident anxiety to find an excuse for dilatory action by the Governor in the matter of issuing certificates of election to Congressmen, he over looks the third section of the act of February 3

reads as follows:
Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Executive
of each State, as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the appointment of electors in such State by
the final ascertainment under and in pursuance of the
laws of such State providing for such ascertainment
to communicate under the scal of the State to the

such ascertainment of the electors appointed, setting forth the names of such electors and the canvass or other ascertainment under the laws of such state of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast; and it shall also thereupon be the duty of the Executive of each State to deliver to the electors of such State, on or before the day on which they are required by the preceding section to meet, the same certificate, in triplicate, under the seal of the State, and such certificate shall be inclosed and transmitted by the electors at the same time and in the same manner as is provided by law for transmitting by such electors to the seat of Government the lists of all persons voted for as President and of all persons voted for as President; and Section 136 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed; and if there shall have been any final determination in a State of a controversy or contest, as provided for in Section 2 of this act, it shall be the duty of the Executive of such State, as soon as practicable after such determination, to communicate, under the seal of the State to the Secretary of State of the United States a certificate of such States as soon as practicable after the receipt at the States of the United States as soon as practicable after the receipt at the States of such State, as such and the Secretary of State, shall publish, in such public newspaper as he shall designate, such certificates in full; and at the first meeting of Congress thereafter he shall traismit to the two houses of Congress copies in full of each and every such certificates or received theretofore at the State Department.

CHAT ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

CHAT ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The stroller in Broadway has seldom had an oppor tunity of seeing so many prominent theatrical people at one time as during the present week. There are Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett, Herbert Kelcey, Charles Reed, Steele Mackaye, Charles H. Hoyt, David Belasco, Maurice Barrymore, Charles Harris, Alexander Salvini, William Gillette, and E. J. Euckley. If the weather be pleasant Mary Anderson, Nelly Farren, Mrs. Agnes Booth or Grace Henderson can be seen, besides a small army of others whose name

Rice's "Pearl of Pekin" Company will open the new Baker's Theatre, in Chicago, on Monday night Mr. Rice starts for that city to-day to superintend the performance.

Irving intends producing "Macbeth" on a grand scale before long, for a year's run at the Lyceum Theatre, London, brings out the fact that Messrs. Booth and Barrett intend doing the same thing next season. Mr. Booth wishes, if possible, to eclipse the production of this tragedy at Booth's old theatre two ago, when over 200 auxiliaries were employed, and the other accessories were on the same large scale. "A Singed Cat" is said to be the thrilling title of Charles H. Hoyt's next effort.

On the occasion of the first special matinee of the Madison Square School of Acting, November 27, a new comedy by Mrs. Allan Arthur will be produced, called "Honor Bright."

The telegraphic report that W. J. Scanlan, the Irish comedian, was so fil in the early part of this week in New-Orleans that the theatre in which he was play ing had to be closed is a mistake. It was Mr. Scan lan's wife who was ill, but she recovered in a couple

J. C. Williamson, of Australia, has arranged with Edward Harrigan to produce "Pete" in that country next season. Mr. Harrigan is to furnish all the plates and scenery, but Mr. Williamson will play Mr. Harrigan's part, supported by an American company. Miss Eugenia Blair writes that the rumor of her intended marriage to Robert L. Downing is without foundation. She has been married once, and finds the experiment a failure. She adds that the report was probably started by a too energetic press agant. Mrs. Fred. Hallen, who has been seriously ill at her home, No. 200 East Twenty-seventh-st., for several weeks, is now recovering.

George S. Knight and his wife returned from the Pacific Coast on Tuesday and went immediately to their home at Orange, N. J. While playing in "Evangeline" at San Francisco, Mr. Knight contracted a fever which completely prostrated him and compelled his resignation from the company. Mrs. Knight abandoned her starring tour to go after her husband and bring him home. "The Corsair" being substituted for "Evangeline," no one was engaged to fill Mr. Knight's place. J. C. Williamson, of Australia, has arranged with

A NEW SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

J. R. BARTLETT'S PLAN TO DRAW UPON THE PASSAIC WATERSHED.

John R. Bartlett's plans for supplying New-York with water independently of the Croton system, by bringing it from the Passale (New-Jersey) watershed and delivering it through a tunnel under the Hudson River into the lower part of the city, have been prepared and illustrated ready for presentation to Sinking Fund Commissioners, who, according to the opinion of Clarence A. Seward, concurred in by the late ex-Senator Conkling, have ample and full powers to contract and pay for such a supply of water as may be needed by the city, without further legislation. The book containing these plans consists of 100 handsomely printed 8me pages, illustrated with an outline map of the Croton and Passale watersheds; a profile map of pipe-lines and tunnels from the Great Notch Reservoir in the Orange Mountains to the cities of New-York and Brooklyn; a bird's-eye view of North western New-Jersey and of Orange and Rockland Counties in New-York; a large map of fifty miles radius showing those portions of New-York and of Great and Little Falls, the Ramapo and Rockaway Rivers, Macopin, Split Rock, Greenwood, Mecanes, and Hopatcong Lakes. The Hudson River tunnel is also presented in profile and by sectional views in its various stages of construction.

ply the cities of Paterson, Passale, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken. The quantity of water which can be delivered in New-York is estimated at 50,000,000 gallons daily. The feasibility of this great project is set forth in an address by Mr. Bartlett, delivered bymanagers of the Produce Exchange, and by a report of Clemens Herschel and Alphone Fteley, civil engineers, and Captain T. W. Symons, of the United States Corps of Engineers. The legal standing, so far as New-York is concerned, is given in the opinion of Mr. Seward referred to, while the legality of the scheme in the light of New-Jersey jurisprudence is maintained in opinions by ex-Chancellors Williamson and Runyon. Hobart, Keasely and others. A favorable military view of the work is presented in papers by Generals Sheridan and Schofield and Major W. R. King, United States Army. Memorials and petitions from the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, 132 insurance companies, and from twenty-three of the largest downtown business firms, requesting the Sink-ing Fund Commissioners to examine this project, in from Great Notch Reservoir, from whence the water would be conveyed by means of pipe-lines and tunnels, to City Hall, New-York, is fifteen miles.

DEATH OF HENRY P. MARSHALL

Henry Perry Marshall, the cashier of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, died suddenly yesterday afternoo in the lunch-room of the bank, at No. 74 Wall-st. He was eating his luncheon at the time, and without warning fell over in his chair, dying before a physician could be summoned, and never recovering consciousness. There had been no previous warning of illuand he had apparently been in his usual health up to the time of his death. The coroner examined the body, and gave a permit for its removal to his home, at No. 214 East Sevenieenth-st.

Mr. Marshall was seventy-four years old, and was well known in down-town business circles, and had also been prominent in church work. He came of an old New-York family, but he was born in Wood-bury, Conn., where his grandfather had gone to become the rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the town. In his grandfather's house the first Nain this country was held, and in the old churchyard, near by, Mr. Marshall will be buried next week.

Mr. Marshall came to New-York when a boy. He was employed for a time in a large mercantile establishment, and afterward served as a United States Consul for several years in India. In 1845 he en-tered the service of the Seamen's Bank, and remained with it continuously until his death, becoming cashier in 1865. He was also known as an untiring worker in St. George's Church and in many church societies treasurer of the church for many years. He had also occupied official positions at various times in the Seamen, the American Tract Society, the Prison Asso-ciation, the Bible Society, and the Mercantile Library Association. He had been married for more than forty years, his wife having died only a year ago. Three daughters and one son, Henry Rutgers Marshall,

who is an architect, survive him.

Mr. Marshail was a man of sturdy physique and fine appearance, and had always enjoyed such good health that he was able to get an insurance policy failure. He usually passed his summer vacation at the old homestead in Woodbury, although not long ago he had secured a country home on the Hudson. Previous to the removal of the body to Woodbury, the funeral will be held in St. George's Church, probably THE WORK OF THE BISHOPS

WARNER MILLER TALKS TO METHODISTS BIG RECEPTION AT THE PALACE RINK, IN BROOKLYN-HEARTY GREETINGS AND

SPEECHES. The Palace Rink, in Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, which choed with the thunders of applause when Warner Miller addressed the Republicans of the city on campaign issues, rang again with applause last evening when he addressed an audience of Methodists assembled to greet the Bishops and Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The reception was attended by about 2,000 persons and was held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Church Society. There usic by Foh's 23d Regiment Band and refreshments by Maresi. A committee presented those present to the guests of the evening, among whom were Warner Miller, Bishops Bowman, Merrill, Andrews, Foster, Warren, Foss, Hurst, Walden, Vincent, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Newman and Goodsell, and Missionary Secretaries McCabe, Peck, Reid and Leonard.

Among others present were J. M. Phillips, the Rev. Dr. A. S. Hunt, William I. Preston, John French, ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, A. W. Tenney, W. M. Ingraham, the Rev. Dr. George E. Reed, R. M. Whiting, the Rev. Dr. G. Laylor, the Rev. John Pilkington, Charles E. Teale, H. C. M. Ingraham, H. P. Strout, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Roche, William Harkness, Henry G, Fay, the Rev. W. L. Phillips, E. N. Todd, Lester W. Beasley, R. L. Luckey, the Rev. J. C. Brechinridge, the Rev. W. P. Corbit, George T. Stowell, J. A. May nard, the Rev. Thomas Stephenson, the Rev. C. S. Wing, Willis McDonald, W. J. Tate, General Bussey, Thomas M. Wood, the Rev. Mason Gallagher, the Rev. Bowdish, the Rev. Dr. Sanford Hunt, W. E. Walker and J. E. Searles, jr.

After an hour spent in social greetings, William I. Preston, prosident of the Church Society, called the assembly to order, and the Rev. W. L. Phillips made a stirring address upon the religious needs of Brooklyn, which had outgrown the capacity of its churches, Bishop Warren was then introduced and said that he felt that he was welcomed home in returning to pastor. The missionary committee found great joy this year in the fact that the Church had laid me money on God's altar than ever before, and more than any other church had given in regular collections in

Dr. J. O. Peck, one of the missionary secretaries said that he had spent three delightful pastorates in Brooklyn, and before he was put in his present posttion he had been the financial agent of the Brooklyn Church Society. Before he could carry out his plan raise \$50,000 the kaleidoscope changed, but he expected to see a solidarity of Methodism in Brooklyn which would produce great results. Dr. Peck spoke for the Missionary Committee, and asked for a million and a quarter of dollars for the work of the coming

The next speaker was ex-Senator Warner Miller who was introduced as the statesman of the Church and the probable next Secretary of the Treasury of th United States. He was greeted with loud applause

It gives me great pleasure to be here to-night and join in this cordial greeting to the Bishops of our Church. No set of men deserves a more cordial welcome at your They have no permanent abiding-place in this world. Their parish is as wide as the world itself. In their devotion to the cause they forsake home and travel nto every land under the sun. Every Methodist who was at the last General Conference was struck by the universality of the Church. From the beginning of Methodism in this country, the Bishops have been travelling over this country and over the world. I believe this to be a wise provision and much better than a division of the work into bishopries. When they meet, The offices carries with it the highest responsibilities, and he people should give the Bishops a grand and royal The Methodist Church does not boast itself above the

other denominations, but its history shows that no other denomination has so fully met the wants and necessities of our people. The Methodist circuit rider has never been more than twenty-four hours behind the emigrant's wagon going West. (Applause.) No new community has been established where the Methodist minister has not done his share. I believe that this grand work of the Church has had an influence on the future of this country which no man can estimate or calculate. Our Church, starting at the beginning of our Government, has grown and kept pace with the progress of the country. It is unsurpassed and unapproached in its success by any other

ing the lead of our Bishops as great generals. The humblest member can do as much as the highest, all in his power. I want to say to the Bishops and the Missionary Committee: You are authorized to go forward.
Where you lead we will follow. A few years ago you called for a million dollars, and now if you ask for a illion and a quarter, the great masses of our Church are behind you to bear up your hands and sustain you in

A JUBILEE OF MOTT HAVEN REPUBLICANS. The Buena Ridge Republican Club of Mott Haven held jubiles meeting at the club rooms, at Walton-ave, and S. T. Streeter, Dr. McGonigal and Alderman-elect Charles M. Hammond. Many ladies were present and took part

Levi Apgar, president of the North River Bank, died yesterday at his home, No. 154 West Forty-fourth-st., of general debility consequent upon old age. The

aken to Woodlawn Cemetery for burial. Mr. Apgar was born on November 10, 1808, at Mount Pleasant, N. J., where in his borhood he worked on his father's farm. He was not satisfied with the routine of farm life and went to Philadelphia, where for several years he was employed as a cerk. In 1.25 he had a visit to his native town and then took up his home in this city, where he has lived ever since. He formed a ceparturealip with Jacob Happock, and under the firm name of Happock & Abgar they conducted a prosperous grocery business in Deyst. for some years. Mr. Apgar then purchased his partner's interest and continued the business until 1858, under the name of Levi Apgar & Co. He had acquired a large interest in the North River Bank, and successfully carried it through the panic of 1857. In the following year he retired from the grocery business and devoted all his time and energies to the interests of the bank, and in that year he was elected to be its president, to succeed Marshal O. Roberts. He held the office until the time of his death, giving his personal attention to the duties until two years ago, when his health began to fall. He was a director in the Merchants' Insurance Company. the Star Insurance Company and the Jersey City Insurance Company. His death will be generally regretted by the large number of friends he had made by reason of his many admirable qualities. He leaves a widow and four married daughters, Mrs. Edward L. Hedden, wife of ex-Collector Hedden; Mrs. Thomas Fessenden, Mrs. Josish S. Knapp and Mrs. William E.

A CONNECTICUT EDITOR COWHIDED.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 16.-D. C. Birdsall, Editor of "The Hartford Telegram," was cowhided to-night by Albert Willey and L. P. Smith, of "The Sunday Clobe." Hobe." "The Telegram" had accused "The Globe" of blackmailing operations. After his assailants had walked off, Birdsail fired a shot in their direction, willey and Smith, at the police station, arranged to appear if wanted.

Everett Turnbull yesierday, among them some rich dresses by Worth. The sale attracted many ladies, but the prices obtained were not extraordinarily high. The state-ment published recently that the wardrobe belonged to the Duchess of Marlberough was not correct

County attended the eleventh convention, held in Piymouth Church. Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dr. George W. Brush was temporary chairman, and William M. Cartwright was elected president, and John R. Morris and Edgar Bergen secretaries. Dr. Lyman Abbott made an address of welcome in behalf of Piymouth Church. Memorial tributes were paid to Edward Danforth, Horace B. Griffing and John D. Prince. The annual report of Secretary Morris showed 287 schools, with 11,197 officers and teachers, 114,818 pupils, and an average attendance and teachers, 114,818 pupils, and an average attendance

praising Louis Bieral's action in shooting Surveyor Beattle two years ago. He was one of the clerks retained in his position by the present Administration on its acces-sion to power. Saxton, who was present at the investi-gation, denied the charges made against him and the

BRIGHT THOUGHTS WORTH RECORDING. WORDS THAT HELD EVEN THE SPELL-BINDERS

SPELL BOUND. It was a matter of regret with every one who at tended the Republican speakers' dinner at Delmonico's on Wednesday night that the proceedings began so late, since it prevented anything like a fair report of some of the best speeches, notably those of ex-Congressman Wise, Mr. Porter and General Sheridan. The main points of Mr. Porter's address were given only the merest outline could be given of the Vir ginian orator's masterly effort. surpassed himself. He carried the audience by store and there was scarcely a man who heard him that does not think it was one of the ablest after-dinner speeches that have been delivered here in

Robert P. Porter, Editor of "The Press," to whom was assigned the toast of "The Bowery Parrot, shed a complete answer to the parro of "The Tariff is a Tax," by presenting a few convincing facts and figures showing some of the things the protective tariff has done for the country Porter was received with a round of cheers and among

other things said: The Bowery Parrot, battered by argument, humiliated by exposure, made ridiculous by aggressive statement robbed of its pretension to economic wisdom by facts and figures, and plucked of its most valued plumage, the spoils, emerges from the doleful debris of the Democratic party and in what voice it has left shricks, "The Tariff is a Tax." In some respects, perhaps, the tariff is a tax. It has taxed the productive power of the country to its utmost, and increased the population 20,000,000; it has doubled the population of our cities; it has increased our coal production from 14,000,000 tons to 100,000,000; it has taxed the capitalists until instead of 35,000 miles of railroads, we now have 155,000 miles. it has taxed the carrying capacity of those railroads until instead of 70,000,000 tons of freight, they now carry 550,000,000 tons; it has taxed our mines and our ore banks so that they are now producing 10,000,000 tons against a production of only 900,000 in 1880, and a great deal of this ore is produced in the New South.

Turning to our manufacturing industries, we find that 53,000 persons, it now employs 400,000; it has taxed out 53,000 persons, it now employs 400,000; it has taxed our woodlen and worsted industries until instead of 60,000 persons, they now employ nearly 200,000. It has taxed John Bull out of 60,000,000 customers for his cotton groods: and carpets. (Cheers.) It has taxed the poor farmer until the number of his farms is 4,000,000 instead of 2,000,000; their value \$10,000,000,000 finstead of \$600,000,000. And it has taxed the soil until it brings forth 3,000,000,000 bushels. And lastly, it has taxed the poor sheep until they produce 300,000,000 pounds of wool every year instead of 60,000,000 pounds. (Cheers.)

INSTANCES OF ALCHOLIC TRANCES.

QUEER EXPERIENCE OF MEN WHO DIDN'T KNOW WHAT THEY WERE DOING. THOUGH THEIR FRIENDS NOTICED NOTHING PECULIAR ABOUT THEM.

The peruliar theory set up by the defence in a mur der trial last week, that the accused man was in a state of alcoholic trance, in which consciousness and memory were lost, while his actions were apparently rational, recalls some strange experiences of New-York residents. A lawyer who conducted one of the showed marked peculiarities in the course of the trial which lasted over a month. A medical journal asserts that the lawyer drank over a pint of brandy a day and after the trial retired to his country house and soon after stopped drinking. He awoke one morning and could not recollect a single incident of the long trial after the forenoon of the first day. When he read the proceedings of the trial his reading recalled nothing to his mind and the details were as new to him as to one who had been absent from the country while the trial

An incident which created some interest several years ago was the action of a well-known lawyer, wh has prosecuted and defended many noted criminals. He was formerly an immoderate drinker, and one evening after an extended "spree" he went to Police Headquarters and entertained the reporters with long story of a beautiful Chicago heiress, whom he designated by some such name as Mary Ann Finnegan The heiress had been kidnapped from Chicago, and was, the lawyer said, then detained as a prisoner by Inspector Byrnes. Some of the papers contained Finnegan, and the lawyer made an affidavit as to the alleged facts and procured a writ of habeas corpufrom a Supreme Court Justice directing Inspector Byrnes to bring the young woman into court. It was ubsequently ascertained that no such heiress ha lived in Chicago; no young woman had been kid-napped, and that Inspector Byrnes had no prisoner his custody. The whole affair was a fiction of the diseased brain, and the lawver afterward denied any consciousness of the transaction, although his actions had not been such as to lead persons who saw him to believe him irrational.

A story is told of a country banker who came to New York on important business and drank an unusual amount of liquor. He made some engagements, kept them all, transacted his business correctly, and then bought a ticket under an assumed name and sailed on an outgoing steamer. When three days out he awoke and could not remember the incidents from the day before he sailed until he found himself on the steamer in mid-ocean. He returned on the next steamer. He is a man who is universally considered truthful and he says that he cannot recoilect any of the transactions of those days in which he dealt with many business men who noticed no peculiarity in his actions. iew-York on important bus

A SILLY MISTARE IN "THE TIMES."

Sir: You well say the "silly season has begun." The Times," in its attempts at cheap wit, betrays ond-hand imitator of the dull London journals? It speaks of Mr. Wanamaker as Mr. Harrison's candidate know that no importing merchant can hold this office, or doesn't it care!

It perhaps knows its readers, the bulk of them free-trade importers, who don't care a rap about our laws excepting where they are benefited. Even they are getting weary, as one remarked to the writer of this: "Oh, yes, I take 'The Times.' Force of habit, guess. Guided by what it advises? Not much Why, not long ago it said: 'Mr. Hewitt must not be surprised if cautious people refuse to believe him under oath, and now it is brazen enough to say, 'Elect him Mayor.' Anything is to be expected after that." Philadelphia, Nov. 14, 1888. R. W. JENNINGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: The Tribune and other leading Repu journals, in commenting on the glorious victory achieved on November 6, speak of the work of dif-ferent individuals and organizations, but not a line has appeared in praise of the gallant 60th Regiment. two-thirds of whose number cast their votes for Harrison and Protection. This political revolution in the regiment was accomplished almost wholly by two of its most popular officers, Captains Coleman and Cox, aided by Private P. J. Howe.

These gentlemen for two months prior to the elec-tion abandoned their business, and devoted their whole tion abandoned their business, and devoted their whole time to the task of educating the masses; and this, too, without any thought of reward, as the remark of Captain Cox would indicate when he said to the writer: "Captain Coleman, I know, would accept no office, and as for myself and Mr. Howe, the busy hum of machinery in our respective factories and the increased orders for goods amply reward us for our work."

60TH REGIMENT.

New York, Nov. 15, 1868.

New-York, Nov. 15, 1888.

SOME HELPS TO THE RESULT.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: You deserve the praise and thanks of the whole country. The Tribune is the greatest newspaper in the country. Mr. Depew's challenge to Mr. Lama last November, Mr. Blaine's matchless work on the stump, all aided by that powerful engine, The Tribuno did the work GEORGE W. LUDWIG. Chambersburg, Penn., Nov. 10, 1888.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING A SAILOR.
George Sarsheld, who lives at No. 5 Batavia-st. and is a runner for the sailors' bearding-house at No. 65 Cherry-st., was charged at the Tumbs Police Court yesterday with having robbed Anthony Burke of \$115 while the latter was asleep at the boarding-house. Sarsheld was held to account a court. was held to answer at court.

James Murphy, age eighteen, of No. 330 Cherry-st. entered a notion store at No. 149 Madison-st. on Wednes day evening and stole a piece of calico. Famile Rifkins, age thirteen, the daughter of the owner of the shop, was in the place alone. Seeing the man take the cloth and start for the street, she gave pursuit and overtook him. Seizing him by his coat-tails, she held him, in spite of his struggles to get free, until an officer came up and arrested the man.

arrested the man.

The Cut Direct.—"What's the matter with Barber Jones, Mr. Greening? He didn't acknowledge your salutation."

"Disgusted over the election, probably." said Elisha, "but that isn't the first time he's cut me."—(Detruit Journal.

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PIANOS

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33 Union Square, N.Y.

THE ORANGE AND CRIMSON MEET TO-DAY. WHO WILL SCORE THE MOST TOUCH-DOWNS !-

BIG RUSHERS AND FINE KICKERS. The suspense which a couple of thousand of young college men at Harvard and Princeton have been enduring for several weeks will be ended at about 5 o'clock this afternoon. It will then be known which college has the better football team, and from records made, chats with football men, rumors and bets, it seems as if 5 o'clock itself is the only source of pos tive information as to the winner. It seems to be generally agreed, however, that the game will be extremely closely contested. A good judge of football teams, who, however, has a leaning toward the Princeton men, declares that the chances are ten to nine in favor of Princeton, because the game will be played in the tiger's own den. Harvard men, how-

ever, talk mysteriously about the team's "foxy work

in lying low," and at the same time they take great

that Harvard can play a tie game and yet hold the

mfort in demonstrating to their Princeton friends

championship over Princeton. It is currently reported that there is good feeling etween the two elevens. Harvard and Princeton men sincerely hope that this report is true. The future of the game depends much on how this game is played. This is of vastly more importance than which college wins. The alumni here say that it is a pity that a miserable squabble between two non-representative baseball nines should involve both colleges Eugene Richards, Yale, '85, is to be the umpire, and

as he is an excellent man for the place, "slugging"

The game will be called at 2:30 p. m. The alumni here urge the players to be prompt. Walter C. Camp, '80, is to be the referee, and it is not likely that his decisions will be disputed. The special train leaves Cortlandt-st. ferry at 12:30 p m., returning from Princeton at 5:30 p. m., instead of 7:30, as was stated. No arrangements have been made to serve luncheon at Princeton. The time will be too short for luncheon for those who go on the special train.

The two teams will probably play as follows:
Harvard-Rushers, Cumnock, V. Harding, Carpenter,
Cranston (centre), Trafford, Davis and Crosby; quatterback, G. Harding; half-backs, Porter and Lee; fullback, Sears (captain.) Princeton-Rushers, S. Hodge
or Riggs, Irvine, Tredinnick, George, Janeway, Cowan
(captain), and Bavaird; quarter-back, R. Hodge;
haif-backs, Black and Mowray or Channing; fullback, Ames.

"The Times" printed an article recently to which Charles A. Kimball, a Produce Exchange broker and an enthusiastic Republican, takes exception. Mr. Kimball rejoiced over the success of the party like all good Republicans, but he did not carry his exultation to the extent of annoying the Democratic boarders at the Hotel Aberdeen as was stated in the article re ferred to. One evening a man whom Mr. Kimball met for the first time that night was taken ill and Mr. Kimball out of sympathy took him to his room at the hotel. The sick man wanted some nourishing food and Mr. Kimball suggested consomme. procured the soup after some difficulty, but when he wanted it warmed up he found that a hall boy had told the housekeeper, an ardent Democrat, that Mr. Kimball wanted to put her "in the soup." The trouble was settled easily and Mr. Kimball did not rouse people up as was stated.

THE CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. At its annual meeting in Steinway Hall on Monday ight the Church Temperance Society will be addressed by Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low other well-known speakers. The society, which was organized six years ago in this city, has been steadily growing Robert Graham, the secretary, was the organizer of a similar society in London and was for fifteen years its chief director. The value of the work accomplished there, led to his being called to New-York to take the management of the movement here.

This was mainly brought about by a number of given it their support from the start. Its officers include Bishops Williams and Potter, the Rev. Drs. W. R. Huntington and H. Y. Satterlee, and General Wager Swayne. Its purpose is the union of those who believe in temperance and total abstinence.

At a meeting of the Taxpayers' Central Association, in room 22. Cooper Union, last evening, Dr. M. J. B. Messemer presiding and Thomas L. Feitner secretary, a committee of two from each branch ward organization of the association was appointed to appear before the Aqueduct Commission to oppose the contemplated building of the Quaker Bridge Dam, and to request them to extend the time of the hearing in order to enable the committee to presert an assument and secure the attendance of civil presert an assument and secure the attendance of civil to prepare an argument and secure the attendance of civil engineers and other experts. Charles I. Schampaign, Henry Ruh, Anthony Richardt, Peter Vollmer, Dr. L. F. Kiefer, John H. Dresler, Charles Halbe, Thomas L. Feitner, James E. Serrell and others were appointed.

Rear-Admiral Baldwin rested quietly yesterday and toward noon showed slight signs of improvement. He the members of his family, who were in constant attendance at his bedside. His physician said last night that unless some sudden change occurred, which he did not anticipate, his patient would live through last night, but as the Admiral does not rest so well during the night as in the daytime, the doctor remained with him all night, in

The East Side Sunday-school Union has adopted a constitution and elected the following officers: Dr. C. C. Vinton, president; E. A. W. Soppett and J. W. Naughton, vice-presidents; W. G. Kammerer, secretary; F. Bruckbeuer, treasurer. The next meeting will be held on December 20 at De Witt Memorial Church.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16-10 p. m.-For New-England, fair, For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, Saturday colder and fair. For the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, colder and fair, ex-

cept in the northern portion light local showers.

For Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, light showers, preceded in the southern portion by fair weather; colder.

For Eastern Texas, light rain; colder.

For Arkansas, local showers, followed by fair weather

For Arkansas, local showers, lollowed by fair weather stationary temperature.

For Tennessee, fair, precede by light showers in the eastern portion; colder in the eastern portion; stationary temperature in the western.

For Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Western New-York Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; stationary temperature.

For Indiana and Illineis, fair,; a slight rise in temperature.

For Michigan and Wiscensin, fair, preceded by local snows
in the northern portion of Lower Michigan; stationary tem.

higher temperature.
For Kansas and Nebrasks, fair, followed by snow or rain in
the western portion: stationary temperature.
For Colorado, threatening weather and rain or snow; slightly

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

resterday, with cloudiness most of the day, but clear skies at vening. The temperature range! between 42° and 58°. the average (47%) being 1% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 5% lower than on Thursday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS. A STRUGGLE WITH A WILDCAT.

William Sumpter, Eltinville, S. I., an enthusia astic lover of sport. On Thursday he took his shotgun and started for the woods to hunt rabbits and quail. He was accompanied by a pack of hounds. Before proceeding far into the woods the hounds became shy and refused to leave their master's side. The action of the hounds alarmed the huntsman and in another moment he was confronted by a large wiidcat. Before Mr. Sumpter had time to use his weapon he was attacked by the animal, which leaped upon him and caught his right cheek with its teeth, by the hounds and finally compolled to let go its hold, when the hounds soon finished it. The careass of the wildeat, with a soft, yellowish fur, tipped the scales at 24 1-2 pounds. It is to be stuffed and will adorn the home of Mr. Sumpter.

INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION OF GAS. A terrible explosion of gas took place on the pre

Weller & Welsh, dealers in dry goods, in North Broadway, Yonkers, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It had been noticed for several days that gas was escaping somewhere, and two plumbers were set to work to discover the trouble. Mr. Weller was engaged at his desk at the time and Mr. Walsh was just outside of the building, while one of the plumbers, with a lighted candle, was searching for the place of the escaping gas, and a terrific explosion occurred which shook the building, shattered the windows and scattered the glass in all directions, and set the store on fire. Mr. Walsh was so badly injured that he had to be removed to his home, and Mr. Weller was covered with broken glass, but was only slightly injured. The fire was speedily extinguished by the fire department. It is estimated that the building was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 and the stock of goods to \$2,500, for which amount the firm was fully insured. It was discovered that the gas main was broken and allowed the gas to escape and follow the sewer-pipe into the cellar.

It is now announced that District-Attorney Charles H. Winfield is United States Senator Blodgett's choice for Senator to succeed Senator McPherson, and that will give him considerable strength in the lower

The Missionary Anniversary of the Methodis Episcopal Churches in Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne was held on Thursday night in Tripity. Church, York-st. Bishops Fitzgerald and Newman. Presiding Elder Lowrie, the Revs. James Montgomery of Trinity, and W. C. Snodgrass, of Hedding Church

Controller Dickinson reports \$201,196 14 received during the last week for taxes and assessments

The Grand Jury has dismissed the charge against General Ramsay of being concerned in an attempt to get Charles Keefe to register falsely. Keefe, who as arrested on a charge of perjury, has been indicted. Now that the election is over and the affair can have no more political weight, justice will probably be done to both General Ramsay and Keefe.

The consistory and congregation of the Wayne Street Reformed Church have decided to furnish their pastor, the Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef, with an assistant. Dr. Van Cleef has been pastor of the church since 1850, and has grown old in the service but his nock will not permit him to resign.

Detective Morris, of the Pennsylvania Rafiroad, assisted by Detectives Dalton and Pearson, of the Jersey City police, yesterday afternoon captured a gang of thieves who have been stealing brass journals and brass lamps in large quantities. The Martin and Patrick Winters, of No. 161 Bay-st., William Kennedy, of No. 473 Henderson-st., Thomas Burke, of Third-st., and James Byrnes, of No. 106 Newark-ave.

The Board of Police Commissioners has rescinded the resolution adopted just before the election, which placed President Davis in charge of the Police Depart-

William Peters, age eighteen, living at No. 107 South-st., was struck by a drill engine at the Tichenorst. crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday. His right arm was mangled and his head badly cut It was thought that he would die.

The Board of Trustees of the new Free Public Library held a meeting yesterday and decided to accept a prop osition from the Newark Library Association to the newly-built hall of the association for \$3,500 for library purposes. The free library will also have a selection of 15,000 books from the collection of the

The Republican Union League is making arrange ments to attend the mauguration of President Harri-SOD.

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS. ORANGE .- Mrs. Nancy Stickler died at the home of

her son, Joseph W. Stickler, on Thursday. She was born in Riverhead, L. L., April 19, 1792, and was one of eleven sisters, two of whom survive her. She was married March 31, 1810, to Joseph Stickler. PLAINFIELD .- A wire thrown across the

Thursday night resulted in considerable damage at the works. The company offers a reward of 850 for the detection of the offender. The two Piainfield posts of the Grand Army of the Republic will attend a camp-fire in Brooklyn on Saturday night.

MONTROSE.—A number of cases of typhoid fever have appeared recently. One death has occurred and others are feared. The Health Board of the town are investigating the cause, which is said to be due to milk supplied by a dealer, who is among those afflicted.

HOHOKUS.—Elijah Rosencrans, one of the oldest and best known mill owners of Bergen County, is dying at his home, in the old mansion where Aaron

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

MOUNT VERNON.—Henry Brown, who was detected in the act of robbing Herman Deverman of his gold watch on November 1, has been indicted and held for trial.

A new stage line has been established between this place and Yonkers, under the management of F. R. Rakeman.

DOBBS FERRY.—The Grand Jury of Westchester County yesterday found an indictment against John J. Francis, familiarly known as Jack Francis, the prize-fighter, for committing perjury in verifying an affidavit on which a warrant was issued for the arrest of William Bundy, colored, whom he charged with having committed an assault upon him at the polling-place on Election Day.

BYE - reward of \$1,000 has been offered for in-

RYE-A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for in-formation that will lead to the conviction of the per-son or persons who set fire to goods stored in the cellar of the building adjoining J. M. Field's property, on the night of November 7.

williamsERIDGE.—The taxpayers east of the Bronx River will vote, between 10 a.m. and 3 p. m. on Tuesday, on the question of incorporating the place as a village.

WASHINGTONVILLE.—The Harlem Railroad Company has established a platform and a small house for the convenience of passengers living at Washington-ville and Wakefield.

BRIDGEPORT.—The Key, Charles Ray Palmer has been elected a delegate to the next National Council of Congregational churches. The counting rooms of the City National Bank and the Mechanics and Farmers' Saving Bank, remodelled and adorred

NORWALK.—Charles Hanford made a bet with Daniel Peters, stipulating that if General Harrison was elected he would go in switaming on the first cold morning after election. On Wednesday at sundise, with the mercury at thirty-two degrees, Peters demanded, and Hanford settled the account.

WILTON-A weal by farmer named Gunning, formerly of New-York city, has gone to Canada, taking with him a certified check for \$12,000, belonging to his wife, who has brought suit against him to recover \$100,000.

LONG ISLAND. LONG ISLAND CITY.—Coroner James Robinson com-pleted his annual report yosterday. The total num-ber of cases to November 1 is 112.

ber of cases to November 1 is 112.

HEMPSTEAD.—There is a war between the firemen and the village trustees on account of a resolution passed by the Board insinuating that the firemen "worked the growler" in the engine house, and requiring them to post conspicuously in the engine houses placards forbidding the bringing of liquor upon the premises under penalty of expulsion. The firemen all belong to the best families in the village and say the aspersion is unwarranted.

RIVERHEAD.—The convention of the Association of Teachers for Suffolk County began here yesterday.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

CLARKSTOWN.—The body of James Anderson, who had been missing since Election Day, has been found in the Hudson at Haverstraw. He evidently com-mitted suicide. MONSEY.—Edward Roberts, a conductor of the Northern Railroad, discovered from his train yesterday a body lying in a ditch. It proved to be that of George Conklin, of Spring Valley. He had been dead several hours, having been struck by a night train.

STATEN ISLAND. GRANTVILLE.—Renjamin Housman, age sixty-eight, a widower with two children, was arrested while wandering bout the streets yesterday, insane.

The Wrong Party.—Mrs. Tiptop—My dear, that Mr. Nicefellow who is coming here so often hasn't a penny to his name.

Daughter—He has a very rich bachelor uncle.

But it 'su't the uncle that comes."—(Philadelphia